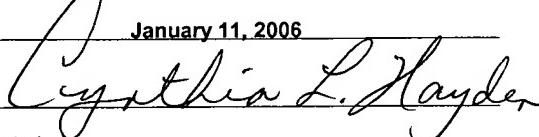


Doc Code: AP.PRE.REQ

PTO/SB/33 (07/05)

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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional) ITL.0667US (P12985)
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR		Application Number 09/974,923
on January 11, 2006	Filed October 10, 2001	
Signature 	First Named Inventor Kelan C. Silvester	
Typed or printed name Cynthia L. Hayden	Art Unit 2136	Examiner Carl G. Colin
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.		
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.		
The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.		
I am the		
<input type="checkbox"/> applicant/inventor.		
<input type="checkbox"/> assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attorney or agent of record. Registration number 28,994		
<input type="checkbox"/> attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34		
 Timothy N. Trop Typed or printed name		
(713) 468-8880 Telephone number		
January 11, 2006 Date		
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.		

*Total of **1** forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11, 1.14 and 41.6. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:

Kelan C. Silvester	§	Art Unit:	2136
Serial No.: 09/974,923	§	Examiner:	Carl G. Colin
Filed: October 10, 2001	§	Docket:	ITL.0667US P12985
For: Using a Communication Protocol to Provide Security Services	§	Assignee:	Intel Corporation

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF
PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Sir:

Pre-appeal review is requested with respect to the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 20 which raise similar limitations. Claim 1 calls for disabling an operation of wireless device that "fails to communicate with a base station over a limited wireless protocol."

Crome only teaches disabling in the face of failure to authenticate. In the final rejection, the Examiner admits as much. Moreover, the Examiner now concedes that he is not relying on the GPS embodiment of Cromer. See the advisory action.

Therefore, the only basis for the rejection is that a failure to be authenticated amounts to a failure to communicate. But, necessarily, an authentication failure involves a communication. An authentication failure necessarily includes trying to communicate and being rejected, after communicating, for not being within the class of devices that are allowed to communicate.

Date of Deposit: January 11, 2006
I hereby certify under 37 CFR 1.8(a) that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as **first class mail** with sufficient postage on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Cynthia L. Hayden
Cynthia L. Hayden

Thus, the rejection is not commensurate with the claims. The claims require that the failure to communicate be the basis for disabling an operation. The reference teaches that when authentication is denied, then communications would be cut off.

The Examiner asserts that the applicant is distinguishing a GPS embodiment, not another embodiment that the Examiner is relying upon. The Examiner cites column 8, lines 23-28, in the final rejection at paragraph 2.2. That language is in the reference's claims. It calls for disabling a portable computer in response to the portable computer being moved outside an authorized area for use. The only way that the cited reference teaches determining that something is outside the area of use is in response to a GPS determination. Nothing else is cited.

It is further suggested that a portable computer may be located within a room or building controlled by a gate that meets the recitation of a base station which includes a wireless transmitter/receiver for transmitting information to/from the portable computer from the gate. A bunch of things are cited, but none of them have anything to do with disabling an operation in response to a failure to communicate.

Column 3, lines 21-26, merely talks about authorized geographic area.

Column 3, line 61, through column 4, line 16, talks about a security unit determining whether a password is correct. But for the computer system to determine whether the password is correct it has to have a communication. Thus, cutting off communications in response to a failure of a password is not cutting off communications in response to a failure of communications, it is cutting off communications in response to a completion of communications, but the failure to properly be authenticated.

Column 4, lines 34-42, is also cited. Again, this talks about the failure to be authorized, which necessarily entails actually completing a communication. Plainly, the cited reference is exactly the opposite of what is claimed. It requires a communication in order to disable communications and never disables communications in response to any failure to communicate. The same effect is cited in column 5, lines 57-65. Again, this speaks of a password and the receipt of a password which necessarily requires a communication.

Claim 1 calls for disabling an operation of a wireless device that "fails to communicate with a base station over a range limited wireless protocol." Here, there is no failure to communicate and no disabling of an operation in response. To the contrary, there is a completed

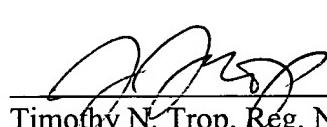
communication and, upon the failure to provide the correct password, some type of disabling. Plainly, the cited reference fails to teach the claimed limitations.

It is believed that the Examiner concedes that, necessarily, the GPS embodiment, as the Examiner talks of it in the advisory action, necessarily fails to meet the claimed limitation.

Therefore, the rejection should be reconsidered.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 11, 2006



Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100
Houston, TX 77024
713/468-8880 [Phone]
713/468-8883 [Fax]

Attorneys for Intel Corporation